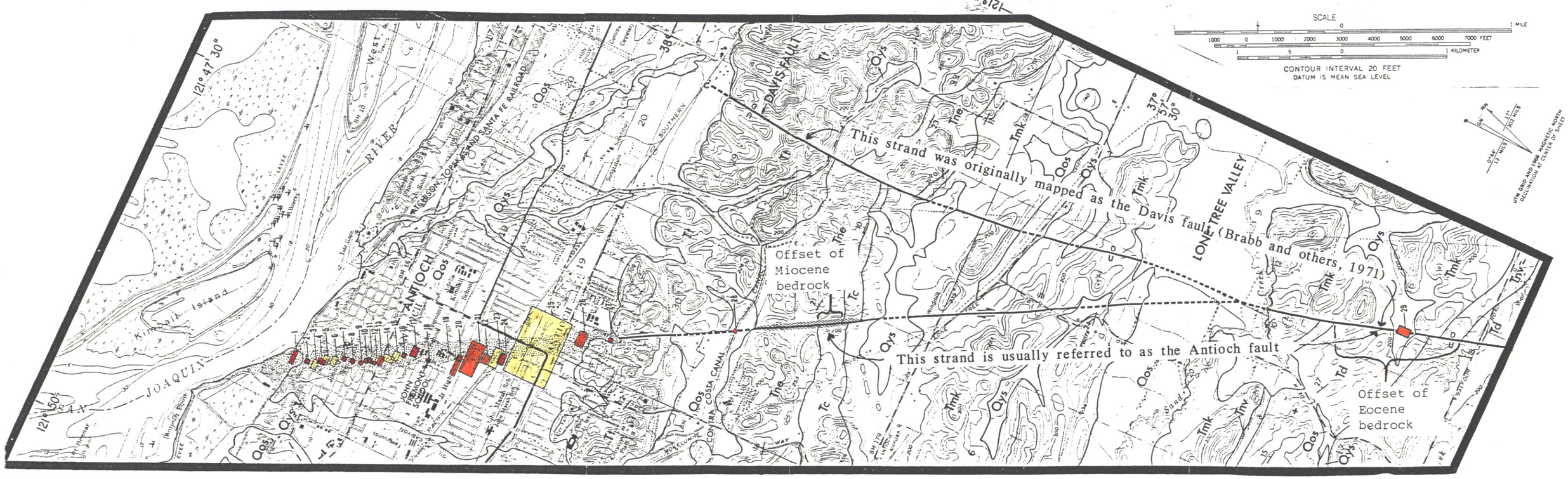

FER 228, Figure 2,

Geologic map of the Antioch and Davis faults modified from Burke and Helley (1973). Note apparent right-lateral offset of Miocene and Eocene bedrock units.

Zone of "anomalous features" in Antioch is the evidence presented by Burke and Helley for creep on the Antioch fault. See text for descriptions of sites by Burke and Helley and evaluation of creep evidence for this report.

Evaluation of "anomalous features" of Burke and Helley (1973).

No evidence for ground deformation of any kind.

Some ground deformation, no right lateral offset.

Evidence for some right-lateral offset.

Sites 1 through 9 are within, or at the margins of, a slough. Cracking and associated displacements are probably due to settlement.

EXPLANATION

See Brabb and others (1971) for description of Tertiary rock units

Holocene	Qys	Unconsolidated younger alluvial and marsh sediments	QUATERNARY
Pleistocene	Qos	Partly consolidated older alluvial sediments. Includes overlying discontinuous veneer of loose windblown sand on margin of San Joaquin River	QUATERNARY
Pliocene	Tt	Tehama Formation (Wolfskill Formation of Brabb and others, 1971)	TERTIARY
Miocene	Tne	Neroly Sandstone	TERTIARY
Miocene	Tc	Cierbo Sandstone	TERTIARY
Eocene	Tmk	Markley Sandstone	TERTIARY
Eocene	Tnv	Nortonville Shale Member of the Kreyenhagen Formation	TERTIARY
Eocene	Td	Domengine Sandstone	TERTIARY
Eocene	Tme	Meganos Formation	TERTIARY

CONTACT

FAULT: Dashed where effect on Quaternary deposits unknown. Letters (U-up; D-down) and arrows show principal directions of fault offsets. Hachure pattern represents zone of calcite-cemented fault breccia. Stipple pattern represents zone of anomalous features in the city of Antioch that seemingly result from recent fault creep

23 STRIKE AND DIP OF BEDS

228-1